

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device for adding in occluding blood through the vasculature or aiding in filling an aneurysm, comprising:
a support member vascular occlusive embolic coil;
a thrombus inducing bioactive agent disposed on said support member embolic coil; and
an outer barrier disposed on said bioactive agent to prevent exposure of said thrombus inducing bioactive agent to bodily fluid when said vascular occlusive device is inserted into a blood vessel, said outer barrier exhibiting the characteristic of being substantially inert to bodily fluid but dissolving when exposed to an external fluid agent.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 2 1, wherein the support member embolic coil takes the form of a helically wound metallic coil.
4. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the bioactive agent takes the form of a coating applied to the support member embolic coil.
5. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the bioactive agent is integral with the support member embolic coil.
6. (Original) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the outer barrier takes the form of a coating applied to the bioactive agent.

7. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 2 1, wherein the outer barrier coating takes the form of a coating applied to the bioactive agent.

8. (Original) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 1, wherein said bioactive agent is comprised of polyglycolic acid and said outer barrier coating is comprised of ethylene vinyl alcohol.

9. (Original) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 8, wherein said external agent is comprised of dimethyl sulfoxide.

10. (Original) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 1, wherein said bioactive agent takes the form of a thrombus inducing coating.

11. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 2 1, wherein said bioactive agent takes the form of a thrombus inducing coating.

12. (Original) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 1, wherein said bioactive agent takes the form of a coating which induces the clotting of blood.

13. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 2 1, wherein said bioactive agent takes the form of a coating which induces the clotting of blood.

14. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device for aiding in occluding blood through the vascular or aiding in filing an aneurysm comprising:

a support member vascular occlusive embolic coil;

a thrombus inducing bioactive agent disposed on said support member embolic coil; and

an outer barrier disposed on said bioactive agent to prevent exposure of said thrombus inducing bioactive agent to bodily fluid when said vascular occlusive device is inserted into a blood vessel, said outer barrier exhibiting the characteristic of being non-water soluble but dissolving when an external fluid activating agent is applied to said outer barrier coating.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 14, wherein the bioactive agent takes the form of a coating applied to the support member embolic coil.

17. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 14, wherein the bioactive agent is integral with the support member embolic coil.

18. (Original) A vascular occlusive device as defined in Claim 14, wherein said bioactive agent takes the form of a thrombus inducing coating.

19. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device for adding in occluding blood through the vasculature or aiding in filling an aneurysm, comprising:

a support member vascular occlusive embolic coil;

a thrombus inducing bioactive agent disposed on said support member embolic coil; and

an outer barrier disposed on said bioactive agent to prevent contact between said bioactive agent to bodily fluid when said vascular occlusive device is inserted into a blood vessel, said outer barrier exhibiting the characteristic of being substantially inert to blood but dissolving and exposing a portion of said bioactive agent when in the presence of an external fluid agent.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device for adding in occluding
blood through the vasculature or aiding in filling an aneurysm, comprising:

a support member vascular occlusive embolic coil;

a thrombus inducing bioactive agent disposed on said support member embolic
coil; and

an outer barrier comprising an activatable agent, said outer barrier covering said
bioactive agent and exhibiting the characteristics of substantially preventing a reaction
between the bioactive agent and bodily fluid when said vascular occlusive device is
inserted into a blood vessel and permitting a reaction between the bioactive agent and
bodily fluid upon activation by an external fluid source.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device for adding in occluding
blood through the vasculature or aiding in filling an aneurysm, comprising:

a bioactive support member vascular occlusive embolic coil which when placed
within the body causes a thrombus inducing reaction with bodily tissue; and

a barrier for preventing a reaction between the bioactive support member
vascular occlusive embolic coil and bodily tissue when said vascular occlusive device is
inserted into a blood vessel, said barrier exhibiting the characteristic of being non-water
soluble but exposing the bioactive support member vascular occlusive embolic coil to
bodily tissue when a heat activating agent is applied to said barrier.

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Original) A method of treating an aneurysm comprising the steps of: providing a vascular occlusive device comprising a support member, a bioactive agent disposed on said support member, and a barrier exhibiting the characteristics of normally preventing a reaction between the bioactive agent and a bodily fluid and of exposing a portion of said bioactive agent when an external agent is applied to said barrier;

inserting a delivery catheter into a blood vessel;

advancing the distal tip of the delivery catheter through the blood vessel until the distal tip is adjacent an aneurysm within the blood vessel;

delivering said vascular occlusive device with the delivery catheter into an aneurysm; and,

applying said external agent through the catheter and into the aneurysm to thereby activate said barrier to expose said bioactive agent to bodily tissue to thereby cause a reaction between the bioactive agent and the bodily tissue.

27. (Original) A method of treating an aneurysm comprising the steps of:

providing a vascular occlusive device comprising a support member having a bioactive surface which reacts with bodily tissue and having a barrier which exhibits the characteristic of normally inhibiting a reaction between said bioactive surface of said vascular occlusive device and bodily tissue;

inserting a delivery catheter into a blood vessel;

advancing the distal tip of the delivery catheter through the blood vessel until the distal tip is adjacent an aneurysm with the blood vessel;

delivering said vascular occlusive device with the delivery catheter into an aneurysm; and,

applying an external agent through the catheter and into the aneurysm to thereby activate said barrier and thus expose said bioactive surface to bodily tissue to thereby cause a reaction between the bioactive surface and the bodily tissue.

28. (Currently Amended) A vascular occlusive device for adding in occluding blood through the vasculature or aiding in filling an aneurysm, comprising:

a bioactive ~~support member~~ vascular occlusive embolic coil which when placed within the body causes a thrombus inducing reaction with bodily tissue; and

a barrier for preventing a reaction between the bioactive ~~support member~~ vascular occlusive embolic coil and bodily tissue when said vascular occlusive device is inserted into a blood vessel, said barrier exhibiting the characteristic of being non-water soluble but exposing the bioactive ~~support member~~ vascular occlusive embolic coil to bodily tissue when a laser activating agent is applied to said barrier.

29. (Previously Presented) A method of delivering a bioactive agent to a desired location in a blood vessel comprising the steps of:

providing a support member having a bioactive surface which reacts with bodily tissue and having a barrier which exhibits the characteristic of normally inhibiting a reaction between said bioactive surface of said support member and bodily tissue;

inserting a delivery catheter into a blood vessel;

advancing the distal tip of the delivery catheter through the blood vessel until the distal tip is adjacent the desired location within the blood vessel;

delivering said support member with the delivery catheter to the desired location; and,

applying an external agent through the catheter to said support member to thereby activate said barrier and thus expose said bioactive surface to bodily tissue to thereby cause a reaction between the bioactive surface and bodily tissue.